§450.22

be employed as specified by the permitting authority.

- (c) Dewatering. Discharges from dewatering activities, including discharges from dewatering of trenches and excavations, are prohibited unless managed by appropriate controls.
- (d) Pollution prevention measures. Design, install, implement, and maintain effective pollution prevention measures to minimize the discharge of pollutants. At a minimum, such measures must be designed, installed, implemented and maintained to:
- (1) Minimize the discharge of pollutants from equipment and vehicle washing, wheel wash water, and other wash waters. Wash waters must be treated in a sediment basin or alternative control that provides equivalent or better treatment prior to discharge;
- (2) Minimize the exposure of building materials, building products, construction wastes, trash, landscape materials, fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides, detergents, sanitary waste and other materials present on the site to precipitation and to stormwater; and
- (3) Minimize the discharge of pollutants from spills and leaks and implement chemical spill and leak prevention and response procedures.
- (e) Prohibited discharges. The following discharges are prohibited:
- (1) Wastewater from washout of concrete, unless managed by an appropriate control;
- (2) Wastewater from washout and cleanout of stucco, paint, form release oils, curing compounds and other construction materials;
- (3) Fuels, oils, or other pollutants used in vehicle and equipment operation and maintenance; and
- (4) Soaps or solvents used in vehicle and equipment washing.
- (f) Surface outlets. When discharging from basins and impoundments, utilize outlet structures that withdraw water from the surface, unless infeasible.

§ 450.22 Effluent limitations reflecting the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any point source subject to this subpart must achieve, at a minimum, the following effluent limitations representing the degree of efflu-

ent reduction attainable by application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).

- (a) Beginning no later than August 1, 2011 during construction activity that disturbs 20 or more acres of land at one time, including non-contiguous land disturbances that take place at the same time and are part of a larger common plan of development or sale; and no later than February 2, 2014 during construction activity that disturbs ten or more acres of land area at one time, including non-contiguous land disturbances that take place at the same time and are part of a larger common plan of development or sale, the following requirements apply:
- (1) Except as provided by paragraph (b) of this section, the average turbidity of any discharge for any day must not exceed the value listed in the following table:

Pollutant	Daily max- imum value (NTU) ¹
Turbidity	280

¹ Nephelometric turbidity units.

- (2) Conduct monitoring consistent with requirements established by the permitting authority. Each sample must be analyzed for turbidity in accordance with methods specified by the permitting authority.
- (b) If stormwater discharges in any day occur as a result of a storm event in that same day that is larger than the local 2-year, 24-hour storm, the effluent limitation in paragraph (a)(1) of this section does not apply for that day.
- (c) Erosion and sediment controls. The limitations are described at §450.21(a).
- (d) Soil stabilization. The limitations are described at §450.21(b).
- (e) *Dewatering*. The limitations are described at §450.21(c).
- (f) Pollution prevention measures. The limitations are described at §450.21(d).
- (g) Prohibited discharges. The limitations are described at §450.21(e).
- (h) Surface outlets. The limitations are described at § 450.21(f).

[74 FR 63057, Dec. 1, 2009, as amended at 75 FR 10439, Mar. 8, 2010]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 75 FR 68217, Nov. 5, 2010, in $\S450.22$, paragraphs (a) and (b) were stayed indefinitely, effective Jan. 4, 2011.